

TONAWANDA'S HORATIOUS. HE SAVES THE VILLAGE FROM RIOT BY HIS PROCESSIONS.

Calling out the Militia and Declaring Martial Law in Advance of any Hostile Demonstrations by the Lawless Strikers.

NORTH TONAWANDA, June 18.—George W. Stanley is President of the village of North Tonawanda. He is also a lumberman. He is a plain-looking man with whiskers, who smokes a pipe and has a command of language. He talks as he makes his remarks, and to-day he is the hero of the village. When, to-morrow morning, the 400 lads arrive from Buffalo to shove lumber under the protection of the muzzles of the Sixty-fifth Regiment's guns; when the lumbermen look upon the hirelings tug-boatmen and the dockers, confident that the backbone of the union is broken, and that they can help for what they choose to pay; and while the citizens of Tonawanda keep carefully out of the range of the blue-coated rifles, they may all turn toward G. W. Stanley and say: "He is the man who has saved the village from riot."

Stanley is a native of Tonawanda, and has lived here since he was a boy. He is a member of the village board, and has been elected to the office of President of the village for the year 1893. He is a man of great energy and determination, and has been successful in many of his undertakings. He is a man of great courage, and has been successful in many of his undertakings. He is a man of great courage, and has been successful in many of his undertakings.

FAVORS SATOLLI'S VIEWS. Substance of the Pope's Letter on American Education.

BALTIMORE, June 18.—Cardinal Gibbons has not yet had time to translate the letter received from the Pope with reference to the school question in this country. Nor will he talk about it. A priest who is very near to the cardinal in authority for the statement that the Pope's letter is in New York City. Archbishop Satolli, in which the latter urges Catholics to send their children to Catholic schools. At the same time a refusal to do so will not be considered an offense against the Church, and absolute will not be denied to those who persist in sending children to other educational institutions.

The Pope's endorsement of Archbishop Satolli's views is practically and necessarily a reinforcement of the position assumed by Archbishop Ireland, and what is known as the Irish school in the American Church. The Pope takes the ground as did Satolli before the council of Cardinals in New York City in last November, that the decree of the third plenary council held in Baltimore in November, 1884, shall be in force in a general way. This decree urges Catholics to send their children "to parochial or other truly Catholic schools."

The position taken by the Archbishop was, in substance, that the higher grades of the arts and sciences should be taught in the parochial schools, and the lower grades in the public schools. The Pope's letter, however, goes further, and urges that the entire education of the children should be given in the parochial schools. The Pope's letter is a very strong one, and it is believed that it will have a great influence on the minds of the Catholics in this country.

SUICIDE FROM THE BRIDGE. MARGARET MURKIN DIED JUNE 10; JOHN MURKIN JUNE 18.

John jumped from the Roadside Parapet of the New York Tower Yesterday. With His Wife's Coffin Placed in His Pocket. Missed the River and Fell on a Pier Head.

A hatless and coatless man, standing on the top of the road-side parapet that was around the north pier of the arch of the New York tower of the Brooklyn Bridge, caused a crowd of promenaders to stop on the lower platform at half past 6 o'clock last night. The man seemed to be measuring with his eye the distance he would have to jump to clear the shed of the Clyde line pier, about 100 feet below. The man stood on the northeast angle of the parapet, facing Brooklyn. Police Officer Mart Hyder saw him, and nudged from the promenade platform: "Come! Get down from there."

The man did not even look the policeman's way, and Hyder ran to the west end of the platform and scrambled down the ladder to the north roadway. Police Officer Thomas, who was on the roadway, was going east to meet him. It was his intention to catch the man. His body struck the corrugated iron peak roof of the shed, only a foot or so from its eastern end and very near the ridge pole. The sound of the impact came up distinctly to the policemen and the promenaders who were then on the bridge. The air was clear, and there was half an hour of daylight left, and all the people on the promenade and many in the cars could see the man's fall. The body fell through the shed, and was seen by a crowd of people on the pier. The body was seen by a crowd of people on the pier. The body was seen by a crowd of people on the pier.

MONARCHISTS IN FRANCE. Sentiments of the Count of Paris as Expressed by His Representative.

PARIS, June 18.—The monarchist press banquet took place this evening. Count Hausonville, representing officially the Count of Paris, delivered an important speech at Toulouse. The representative of the exiled Prince assured his listeners that the monarchist cause was not dead, and that it was only a question of time before it would be restored. He said that the monarchist cause was not dead, and that it was only a question of time before it would be restored. He said that the monarchist cause was not dead, and that it was only a question of time before it would be restored.

HAWAIIAN NATIONAL FLAG. IT FLOATS OVER THE PALACE AND THE NEW GOVERNMENT MOVES IN.

CLAUDE SPEECHES RECEIVES THE MONEY DUE HIM—MINISTER BLOUNT VISITS MAUI—A RUMOR THAT THE EX-QUEEN WAS TO BE DEPOSED—THE MISSION SHE GAVE NEUMANN.

HONOLULU, June 18, via San Francisco, June 18.—The Hawaiian national flag was floated over the palace on June 2.

The formal occupation of the palace by the provisional Government, and the raising of the national emblem over it, are regarded by the annexationists generally and by many of the natives as a final blow to monarchy.

The building was formally dedicated to its new owners on June 6 with a little ceremony in which troops, Government band, and officials participated.

The provisional Government on June 3 paid to Charles Spreckels the \$50,000 owed to him, and there is a feeling of relief among the officials that the Government is no longer under obligations to him.

Frederick Jones, who was acting as a mediator between the Provisional Government and the ex-Queen, is reported to have been acting as a mediator between the Provisional Government and the ex-Queen.

EX-GOV. WETMORE HURT. He Jumps From His Carriage in a Runaway—His Condition Serious.

NEWTON, June 18.—Ex-Gov. George Peabody Wetmore was in a runaway late on Saturday night, and in trying to jump from his carriage was thrown to the ground. He sustained a compound fracture of his right arm, and his right shoulder is dislocated. His condition is not so serious as it might be, but he is unable to move, and his arm cannot be set, by reason of the dislocation of the shoulder. The latter cannot be set because of the broken arm.

To-night special trains have been ordered from New York and Boston for consulting surgeons. Amputation was hinted at, and then, but no heroic measure of this kind is yet deemed necessary, though the physician in charge yet hardly knows what to do, and will await the advice of the coming surgeons.

Gov. Wetmore was returning from Mrs. W. Sherman's dinner. The reins broke, and he jumped out of the carriage. He was thrown to the ground, and his arm was broken. He was thrown to the ground, and his arm was broken. He was thrown to the ground, and his arm was broken.

THE GERMAN ELECTIONS. POLITICAL COMPLEXION OF THE REICHTAG STILL IN DOUBT.

Positive Results Still Lacking in More Than Half the Constituencies—The Government Says It Is Not Discouraged by the Socialist Gains—Working for a Combination of All the German Parties in the Bye-Elections—Eugen Richter's Threat.

BERLIN, June 18.—The elections are three days old, and most of the returns have been received, yet the political complexion of the Reichstag is as much in doubt as at the hour of the dissolution. Positive results are lacking in more than half the constituencies, and the leaders for the second ballots are in almost utter ignorance of what the event will be. Both sides find comfort in the reports already received. The Conservatives and Free Conservatives, who, whatever their temporary inclinations may be, are bound to support the Government at the decisive moment, have gained several seats, and together will probably come back to Berlin with almost as many votes as the Liberals, the most powerful of the Parliamentary parties. The National Liberals, despite the fact that they sacrificed several seats to elect Conservatives in preference to giving the opposition a chance in second ballots, have held their ground. They and the two groups of Conservatives will be actually the Government coalition. Together they are sure to have hardly fewer than 130 votes at the opening of the Reichstag.

The Anti-Semites and Conservative Anti-Semites have gained several seats. The Radical Unionists have three seats and are confident of gaining several more. The Poles, as in the last election, are not expected to vote more for the Government coalition. The Independent Clericals are an uncertain factor. The majority of them, however, will vote with the Government.

Among the opposition parties, the Opposition Liberals alone are likely to come back from the elections virtually unchanged. The Independent movement under Haene and Schulerer-Alst has fizzled, and will be able to cut the Lieber faction little, if any, below 100. The Social Democrats will have added about 20 more votes to the list on the Extreme Left. They will be obliged, however, to close up shoulders to shoulder with the Clericals to fill the gap left in the opposition ranks by the annihilation of the old vanguard of the opposition, Eugen Richter's Radicals. The South German Democrats, a group hardly so considerable as the Poles, will enter the Reichstag with high aspirations, and will be able to count on the support of Richter's men. These are the probabilities as far as they can be estimated, while detailed returns from most of the uncertain constituencies are lacking.

The Government professes to feel no discouragement in consequence of the Social Democratic gains. In most official quarters the Government is expected to enter the next Reichstag much stronger than it was at the time of the dissolution. The high officers of State have thrown off the anathema which they affected during the campaign and already are working incessantly for a combination of all Government parties at the next elections. The two specific objects of this coalition would be to crush Eugen Richter's last hope of saving more than a dozen seats from the Radical wreck and to prevent the Social Democrats from continuing their extraordinary gains. There is every prospect that Chancellor von Caprivi will be able to bring the Government parties together at the next polls. The official press has caught the note of encouragement and has replaced its pessimistic prophecies of a constitutional conflict, published just after the first returns came in, with statements to the effect that the result is as much in doubt as ever, and that all remains to be decided on the second ballot.

The whole Conservative party, including Free Conservatives, Agrarians, and anti-Semites, has indicated to Chancellor von Caprivi its willingness to unite against the Radicals in the next election. This is a very important step, and it is expected that it will lead to a coalition of all the Government parties.

A STREET CAR TIE-UP. Hundreds of Men Quit Work for Ten Hours in Minneapolis and Two in Chicago.

MINNEAPOLIS, June 18.—Forty hours to-day the street railway systems of Minneapolis and St. Paul were tied up. Some few days ago the company issued an order requiring the employees to sign a contract or else quit. In this contract was a clause rendering the drivers and conductors personally liable for all damages to persons or property. This was objected to by the men and they quit. The alternative of signing or quitting. None of the 1,000 men employed in Minneapolis signed the document. At a meeting held on Friday night the men decided to quit, and accordingly no attempts were made to run cars.

SHOT AT NORTH BEACH. A Bullet Fired by Nicholas Neale Lodges in James Pierce's Back.

JAMES PIERCE, 18 years old, of 842 Ninth avenue, this city, was shot in the left side by a seventeen-year-old boy named Nicholas Neale, who fired a shot from a .38 caliber revolver at North Beach last evening.

MINNIE RENWOOD WANTS A DIVORCE. The Serpentine Dancer Refuses to Be Reconciled With Her Former Husband.

MINNIE RENWOOD, the serpentine dancer, has taken the first step toward getting the courts to give her freedom. In private life Miss Renwood is the wife of Frank Bemis.

THEIR BOATS CRANDED. Four Men and Four Horses in the Water—One Boy Drowned.

FOUR ITALIAN boys, each about 12 years old, were rowing yesterday afternoon on the Harlem River in an old boat. At 5:25 o'clock the boat was cranded on the rocks, and the four boys were thrown into the water. One of the boys was drowned.

MURDER BROKE UP THE PARTY. Sol Osborn Had Killed Two Men With Gun Shot and It Was Time to Go Home.

LOUISVILLE, June 18.—Sol Osborn is one of the bad men of Indian Creek, Boyd county. He is a man of great strength and courage, and is known as a "bad man" in the neighborhood. He is a man of great strength and courage, and is known as a "bad man" in the neighborhood.

Big Fire in Chicago. The Northwest Corner of Wabash Avenue and Congress Street was Burned to the Ground.

CHICAGO, June 18.—A six-story building at the northwest corner of Wabash avenue and Congress street was burned to the ground. The loss was between \$250,000 and \$300,000. The building was owned by the Chicago Building Company.

No Tenth of the Chinese Registered. San Francisco, June 18.—Complete official returns of the Chinese registration under the Geary act have been received by Internal Revenue Commissioner Miller. They show that only one-tenth of the Chinese in the United States have been registered.

William Gerich, a better living at 258 West Seventieth street, went to Coney Island yesterday with his wife and daughter on the steamboat "The George." He was seen on the way down and they decided to return without leaving the boat. Mr. Gerich died on the return trip of heart disease.